Sam. Tenhallow

Thursday, October 7: 1756. THE NUMB. 1.

New-Hampshire GAZETTE,

With the Freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

The Printer to the PUBLIC.

UPON the Encouragement given by a Number of Subscribers agreable to printed Proposals, I now publish the first WEEKLY GAZETTE, for the Province of NEW-HAMPSHIRE; depending upon the Favour of all Gentlemen who are Friends to *Learning*, *Religion* and *Liberty* to countenance my Undertaking, as this is the beginning of Printing in this Province, so that I may go on cheerfully, and continue this Paper in a useful and entertaining Manner.

Fondness of News may be carried to an extreme; but every Lover of Mankind must feel a strong Desire to know what passes in the World, as well as within his own private Sphere; and particularly to be acquainted with the Affairs of his own Nation and Country—Especially at such a Time as this, when the *British* Nation is engaged in a just and necessary War with a powerful Enemy, the *French*, a War in which these *American* Colonies are most nearly interested, the Event of which must be of the utmost Importance both to us and all the *British* Dominions, every true Englishman must be anxious to know from Time to Time the State of our Affairs, at Home and in the Colonies.

I shall therefore take Pains to furnish my Readers with the most material News, which can be collected from every Part of the World, particularly from *Great-Britain*, and its Dependencies: And great Care will be taken that no Facts of Importance shall be published but such as are well attested, and these shall be as particular as may be necessary.

But besides the common News, whenever there shall be Room, and as there may be Occasion, this Paper will contain Extracts from the best Authors on Points of the most useful Knowlege, moral, religious or political Essays, and other such Speculations as may have a Tendency to improve the Mind, afford any Help to Trade, Manufactures, Husbandry, and other useful Arts, and promote the public Welfare in any Respect.

As the Press always claims Liberty in free Countries, it is presumed that none will be offended if this Paper discovers that Spirit of Freedom which so remarkably prevails in the *English* Nation: But as Liberty ought not to be abus'd, no Encouragement will be given by the Publisher to any Thing which is apparently design'd to foment Divisions in Church or State, nor to any Thing profane, obscene, or tending to encourage Immorality, nor to such Writings as are produced by private Pique, and fill'd with personal Reflections and insolent scurrilous Language. It is a great Abuse of good Sense as well as good Manners to employ those Means which may be serviceable to the best Purposes, in the service of Vice or any thing Indecent, or which may give just Occasion of Offence to any Persons of true Taste and Judgment. And therefore proper Caution will be always us'd to avoid all reasonable Grounds of Complaint on that Score.

The

The Publisher will esteem it a great Favour to be well supplied by Correspondents of Genius and generous Sentiments with such Speculations or Essays as may be pleasing and instructive to the Public, agreeable to the Design of this Paper, and acknowledge himself obliged to any Gentleman who will take the Pains to communicate to him any good Intelligence, provided they be sent free from Charge.

The following Articles are the most material by yesterday's Mail.

ANTIGUA, August 28.

ON Thursday last arrived here his Majesty's Ships the Edinburg, of 74 Guns, Capt. Langdon, on board which it is said Admiral Frankland will hoist his Flag, and the Augusta of 60, Capt: Wickham, with Merchantmen under Convoy: In the Augusta, came together with his Lady and Sister, James Ross, Esq; Col. of his Majesty's 38th Regiment of Foot.

The Augusta in her Passage spoke with a Vessel from Gibraltar, the Master of which said that Sir Edward Hawke arrived at Gibraltar the 23d of June, and sail'd from thence the next Day for Minorca.

Aug. 31. Yesterday arrived here the Snow Sally, Capt. Barton, in 27 Days from Gibralter, from whom we received the following Articles of Intelligence.— The Day after the Engagement between the two Fleets the French Fleet appeared off Minorca, when a Report prevailed that they had sunk and destroyed the English Fleet; and a Flag of Truce was sent into the Garrison, desiring they would surrender, for if not, the Enemy did not doubt having it in a few Days, and then no Quarters would be granted. The gallant General Blakeney dismiss'd the Flag of Truce, and gave them an Answer by Cannon Ball and Bomb Shells: The Execution that Day was upwards of 1000 Men kill'd, when a Parley was beat for leave to bury the dead: Soon after the French upon a Breach put in Execution a bold Attempt, when a Mine was sprung by our General, which blew up a Batallion, and occasioned their beating a second Parley to bury the dead. This Mine being a principal one in the Defence of the Garrison, General Blakeney now took that Opportunity to send a Flag of Truce, with a Proposal of Capitulation; every Thing was granted, and the French march'd in the next Day, being the 20th of June: During our Forces stay, they did Duty as the French; a strong Friendship subsisted, and the English march'd out with all the Honours of War, and were sent to Gibraltar at the French King's Expence.

The Duke deRichelieu told General Blakeney, that if Byng had landed his Forces, as he might have done, he had Orders from his Master to nail up the Cannon, and embark immediately for France. We lost 170 Officers and Men; the French between 4 & 5000.

Admirals Hawke and Saunders being sent to take the Command, Byng and West were ordered home, as are the Generals Fowke and Stuart. Hawke sail'd from Gibraltar the 9th of July, with 19 Sail of Men of War and Troops on board, to reinforce the Garrison of St. Philips, not knowing that it was surrendred. Our Forces from Minorca, arrived at Gibralter 5 Days before Capt. Barton sail'd, which makes the Garrison 10800 strong. By some Accounts, there is Intelligence of several Men of War with Soldiers on board, for the Mediterranean; and General Blakeney doubts not but a few Months will reinstate him in St. Philips.

The French first landed with 15000, some Accounts say 17000, and were reinforced with 4000; whereas we had not 3000 at first, and no Reinforcement.

HALLIFAX, September 11.

On Saturday last arrived here a French Prize Schooner sent in by the Fleet taken off Louisbourg, her Cargo consists of Ship Timber, some Bread and Fish, &c. She is to be fitted out as a Privateer, to carry 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, is to be mann'd out of the Fleet, and employ'd by them as a Tender.

Sept. 18. Last Sunday arrived the Privateer Shallop commanded by Capt. Piggot, who sail'd from hence about a Fortnight before, having taken six Prizes, all small French Schooners, one of which she brought in with her, another has since arrived, and the rest are daily expected.

The same Day an English fishing Schooner arrived here, which had been re-taken from a French Privateer, by Capt. Mc'Nemara, in the Privateer Schooner Wasp, belonging to this Place: Capt. Mc'Nemara tarried no longer with her than to shift Hands, and then stood away after the French Privateer.

Several Vessels have arrived here within this Week past, the Masters of which affirm that they have been chased by a Schooner which they took to be a French Privateer, and some of them even within Sight of this Harbour.

Thurday arrived a French Prize Sloop, taken by the Fogeaux: her Cargoe consists of Furrs, Fish, &c.

Yesterday Morning arrived here his Majesty's Sloop, Jamaica from the Fleet off Louisburg, which she left cruizing on their Station, *all well*: We hear she left the Fleet in Company with a Prize Snow, a Vessel of Force, taken by the Fogeaux: She also in her Passage hither took a French Brigantine, which with the Snow, she parted with two Days ago in a Fog; both which are hourly expected in here. The Jamaica also, off this Harbour, relieved a Schooner from Boston, Capt. Stores, bound to this Port, who was then in Chase by a French Privateer, who upon espying the Jamaica, stood off and gave over the Chase. She is a large Schooner, her upper Works and Masts painted with Spanish Brown, carries eight Guns, besides Swivels, and is a good Sailer.

And Yesterday about 10 o'Clock, the Jamaica set sail again in quest of the said French Privateer.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.

Saturday last arrived an Express from Col. Armstrong, of Cumberland County, with Advice, that he marched from Fort Shirley on the 30th past, with about 300 of our Provincial Forces, on an Expedition against Kittanning, a Town of our Indian Enemies on the Ohio, about 25 Miles above Fort Duquesne. On the 3d Inst. he joined the advanced Party at the Beaver Dams, near Franks Town; and on the 7th in the Evening, being within six Miles of Kittanning, the Scout discovered a Fire in the Road, and reported that there were but 3, or at most 4 Indians at it. It was not thought proper to